Marc Perry, Population Division

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Purpose

The goal of the Decennial Census is to count everyone once, only once, and in the right place.

The Residence Criteria and Situations support the Decennial Census by providing guidance on:

- Who should be counted
- Where they should be counted

Census Act of 1790

The Decennial Census Residence Criteria and Situations are rooted in the **Census Act of 1790**, which established the concept of "usual residence" to determine where people were to be counted.

- "Usual Residence" is defined as where a person lives and sleeps most of the time.
- The Act included a provision for counting people who are temporarily absent, which allows for the count of federally affiliated personnel overseas.

Title 13 gives the Census Bureau director the authority to apply the residence criteria for the Decennial Census.



Reviewing the Residence Criteria and Situations for 2020

- A Federal Register (FR) notice was issued in May 2015 that gave the public the opportunity to review the 2010 Residence Rule and Situations and provide written comments
- Key stakeholders were contacted about the FR notice, such as:
 - U.S. Congressional offices and Governors' offices
 - House Oversight and Government Reform Committee
 - Congressional Black Caucus
 - National Conference of State Legislatures Listserv
- Others included National Advisory Committee, Census Scientific Advisory Committee,
 State Data Center Network, and other partners and stakeholders
- There were 262 comments received on the 2010 Residence Rule and Situations
 - **162** commented on where prisoners were counted, with **156** of them saying that prisoners should be counted at home or pre-incarceration address
 - 87 commented on where deployed military were counted, with all 87 arguing for including them in the resident population and treating them the same as "people temporarily away for work"
 - 13 comments were received on other topics, such as group homes for juveniles, non-correctional residential treatment centers for juveniles, and boarding school students



Proposed Criteria and Situations for 2020: Deployed Military

- In 2010, military and civilian employees of the U.S. government who were deployed overseas were counted in their <u>home state</u> in the U.S. for <u>apportionment purposes only</u>.
 They were not included in the resident population used for redistricting
- For 2020, we propose that military and civilian employees of the U.S. government who
 are deployed overseas (while stationed/assigned in the U.S.) be counted at their <u>usual</u>
 residence and included in the U.S. <u>resident population</u> (used for redistricting as well as
 apportionment)
- This change is based upon the review of the concept of usual residence and its application to the deployed military population





Proposed Criteria and Situations for 2020: Prisoners

- Historically, people in correctional facilities on Census Day have been counted at the facility
- For 2020, we propose to continue counting prisoners at the facility. This approach is consistent with the concept of usual residence as applied to this population
- The Census Bureau plans to provide two tools to assist states if they want to make their own decisions about whether to include prisoners when they redraw district boundaries:
 - **2020 Census** *Redistricting Data (PL 94-171) Summary File* will include group quarters data, so data users can exclude certain populations (e.g., prisoners) when redrawing boundaries
 - Special product (upon request) to assist states with reallocating their own prisoner
 population counts. Any state that requests this product will be required to submit a data file
 (indicating where each prisoner was incarcerated on Census Day, as well as their preincarceration address) in a specified format
 - The Census Bureau will not use the information in this product to make any changes to the official decennial census counts





Current Activities and Next Steps

- Engage stakeholders and the public on the opportunity to provide written comments during the comment period for the June 30, 2016 FR notice containing proposed 2020 Census Residence Criteria and Residence Situations https://www.federalregister.gov/articles/2016/06/30/2016-15372/proposed-2020-census-residencecriteria-and-residence-situations
- The public has the opportunity to comment on any of the proposed 2020 Census
 Residence Criteria and Residence Situations
- The original 30-day comment period ends on August 1, 2016, but we are moving to expand the comment period to 60 days, ending on **September 1, 2016**
- Census Bureau will review, analyze and consider all written comments received from the June 30, 2016 FR notice
- Census Bureau will draft and publish the FR notice containing final 2020 Census
 Residence Criteria and Situations in late 2016





Address Canvassing: Operational Update and Test and 2017 Census Tests

Deb Stempowski, Decennial Census Management Division





Address Canvassing Operation

Purpose:

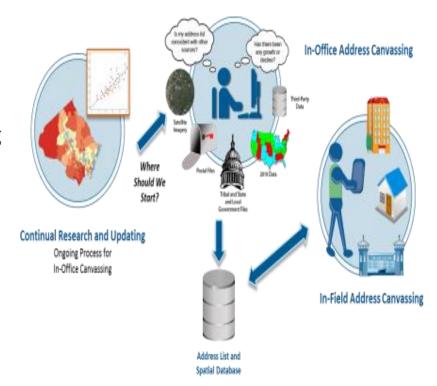
Improve and refine the Census Bureau's address list in advance of the 2020 Census Enumeration.

New Innovative Methodology:

- 100 percent In-Office Address Canvassing
- Up to 25 percent of Addresses Updated via In-Field Address Canvassing
- Monitor progress via the annual MAF Coverage Study

Status of In-Office Address Canvassing:

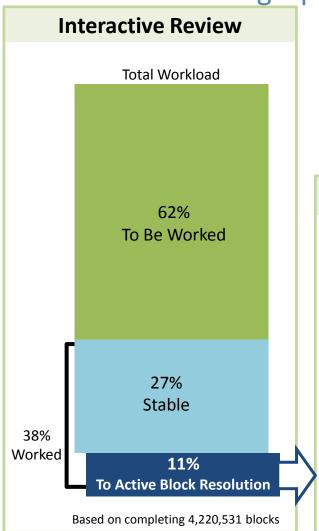
- Began Interactive Review process at the National Processing Center in September 2015
- Began Active Block Resolution at Census Headquarters in April 2016
- Began Active Block Resolution at the National Processing Center in July 2016

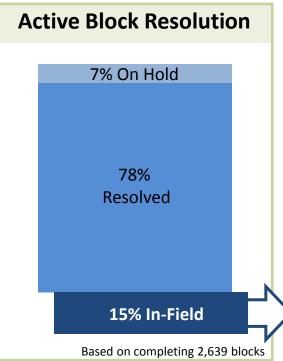


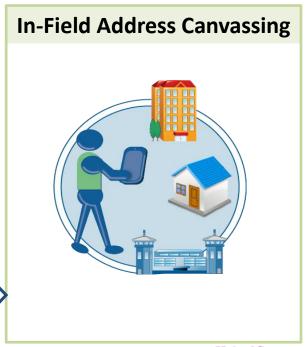




Address Canvassing Operation







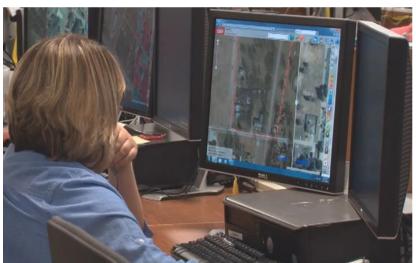




Address Canvassing Operation













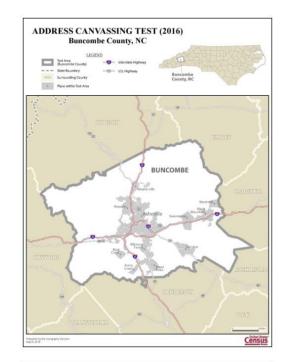
Address Canvassing Test

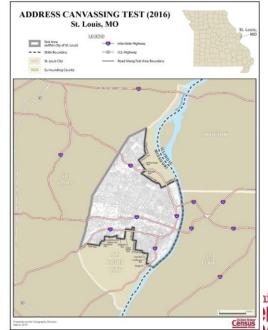
Overview

- Begins in the Fall 2016
- Two contiguous sites, approximately 12,600 blocks in total, Buncombe County, NC and part of the city of St. Louis, MO
 - One site is a mix of urban, suburban and rural territories
 - One site is a principal city of a metropolitan statistical area

Purpose

- Measure the effectiveness of In-Office Address
 Canvassing through In-Field Address Canvassing
- Measure the effectiveness of In-Field Address Canvassing
- Understand the implications of moving from Assignment Areas to Basic Collection Units (BCU)
- Conduct an In-Field Relisting to collect data to refine future Quality Control operations







Address Canvassing Test

Key Activities

Activity	Date	
Begin Recruiting Field Staff	April 6, 2016	✓
Conduct In-Office Address Canvassing	August 12 – October 31, 2016	
Begin Field Management Training	August 29, 2016	
Begin Field Supervisor Training	September 12, 2016	
Begin Field Representative Training	September 26, 2016	
Conduct In-Field Data Collection	October 3 – November 15, 2016	
Conduct In-Field Relisting Data Collection	November 16 – December 16, 2016	
Release Address Canvassing Test Analysis Report (through clearance)	April 29, 2017	





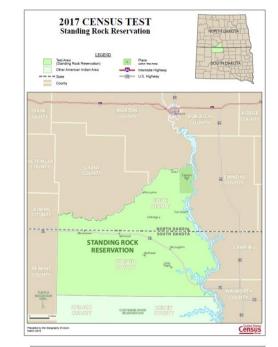
2017 Census Test

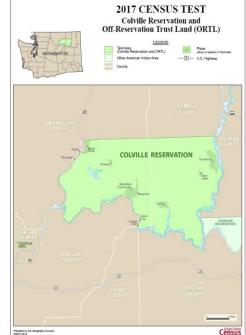
Overview

- April 1, 2017 Census Day
- A nation-wide self-response test of 80,000 housing units
- Two site locations on tribal land:
 - Colville Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Lands in Washington State, and
 - Standing Rock Indian Reservation in North and South Dakota

Purpose

- Test the integration of operations and systems for Self-Response
- Test the integration of operations and systems for Update Enumerate
- Test the feasibility of collecting tribal enrollment information







2017 Census Test

Key Activities

Activity	Date
Begin Hiring Partnership Staff	August 22, 2016
Open Regional Census Centers (RCCs)	September 1, 2016
Begin Recruiting	September 1, 2016
Receive OMB (Paperwork Reduction Act) Approval	December 30, 2016
Begin Census Questionnaire Assistance (CQA)	March 20, 2017
Begin Self-Response, Including Non-ID Processing	March 20, 2017
Census Day	April 1, 2017
Conduct Update Enumerate	April 17-May 26, 2017
Conduct Update Enumerate Followup	May 15-July 17, 2017





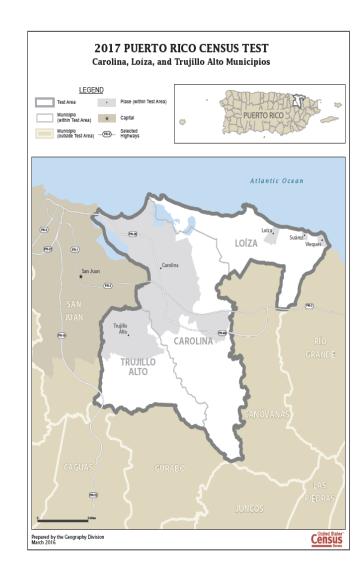
2017 Puerto Rico Census Test

Overview

- April 1, 2017 Census Day
- A site test in Puerto Rico:
 - Carolina Municipio
 - Loiza Municipio
 - Trujillo Alto Municipio

Purpose

- Test the Address Canvassing operation in Puerto Rico
- Integrate Self-Response, Update Enumerate (UE), and Nonresponse Followup operations
- Test Spanish versions of the software/systems needed to support Census activities







2017 Puerto Rico Census Test

Key Activities

Activity	Date	
Begin Partnership Staff Hiring	July 19, 2016	✓
Open Regional Census Center	September 1, 2016	
Conduct In-Office Address Canvassing	September 1 – October 15, 2016	
Begin Recruiting	September 1, 2016	
Receive OMB (Paperwork Reduction Act) Approval	December 15, 2016	
Open Puerto Rico Area Census Office	December 12, 2016	
Begin In-Field Address Canvassing	February 21, 2017	
Begin Census Questionnaire Assistance	March 20, 2017	
Begin Self-Response, Including Non-ID Processing	March 20, 2017	
Census Day	April 1, 2017	
Begin Update Enumerate	April 17, 2017	
Begin Nonresponse Followup	May 12, 2017	



